

Antiphlogistine

for
Inflammation
and
Congestion



Prescribed by physicians for thirty years
in the treatment of

Pneumonia	Eczema
Bronchitis	Erysipelas
Pleurisy	Frost Bites
Osteitis	Vaccination
Periostitis	Sores
Sprains	Tonsillitis
Colds	Inflammation of
Felons	Bowels
Sunburn	Peritonitis
Croup (Spasmodic)	Poisoned Wounds
Dysmenorrhea	Inflamed Breasts
Chronic Ulcers	Bruises
Boils	Abscesses
Swollen Glands	Burns
Buboes	Synovitis (Swollen
Orchitis	Joints)
External Piles	Sore Throat

*And wherever inflammation or congestion
is a factor and local treatment is indicated*

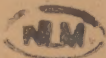
What Antiphlogistine is

Antiphlogistine is a finely powdered dehydrated silicate of aluminum saturated with chemically pure glycerine, compounds of iodine, minute quantities of boric and salicylic acids and the oils of peppermint, gaultheria and eucalyptus.



It is thoroughly antiseptic and takes the place of the old-time poultices, blisters, mustard drafts, camphorated oils, hot stupes, liniments and offers the best known method for the continuous application of moist heat.

Just how it works



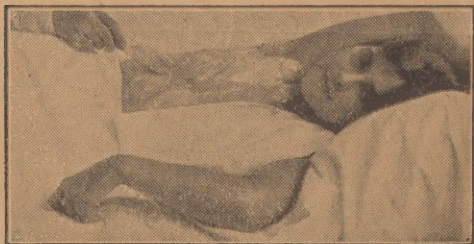
The benefit from Antiphlogistine comes from two things:

- the continued heat
- the medicinal value of the ingredients

When applied thick and hot over an inflamed area, it maintains heat for from 12 to 24 hours. This heat opens the pores of the skin and the heat with the medicinal oils stimulate the nerve ends of the skin and cause an increased flow of blood to and from the affected part. It is this stimulated flow of blood which repairs tissue, fights any infection present and carries off broken down tissue, to be expelled from the body.

After the circulation to the part has been increased, bringing the blood to a point where it is most needed to combat disease and rebuild affected tissue, the medicinal elements in Antiphlogistine have a stimulating effect on the blood itself.

Thus the blood is brought to the diseased part in increased quantities, and having arrived



Pneumonia — Applying Antiphlogistine to the Thoracic Walls, Front, Back and Sides



Pneumonia Dressing Being Removed

at this point it stimulates Nature's own healing processes.

General directions for applying

Antiphlogistine should be applied hot and thick (except in the case of burns when it is applied cold). It should always be heated in the original container, and as a rule, spread directly upon the skin as hot as can be borne comfortably.

Turn back the little fastener which holds the rim around the top of the can to seal it from the air and throw away. Place the can in a receptacle containing boiling water. Be sure that no water gets into the can. When sufficiently hot stir the contents so that the heat may be equally diffused. Test the temperature by spreading on back of hand. Spread it with suitable knife over and beyond the affected part at least one-eighth inch thick. Always cover with a liberal supply of absorbent cotton and a suitable bandage. The dressing should be removed as soon as it can be peeled off easily, usually in from twelve to twenty-four hours.

Keep the can covered

Antiphlogistine has a strong affinity for water, and when exposed will extract moisture from the air—therefore it is highly important that the lid be kept on the can, as the healing power of Antiphlogistine largely depends upon its ability to take moisture unto itself.

Sprains—Cover the affected area with hot Antiphlogistine and renew as often as necessary.

Frost Bites—Spread cold Antiphlogistine on a cloth and apply to the part.

Felons—To get the best results Antiphlogistine should be applied hot and changed three or four times a day.



Sprains

Orchitis, Epididymitis and Buboes should be dressed with Antiphlogistine, hot and thick, to be renewed every twelve hours or oftener. In orchitis the parts should be properly supported.

Sunburn—Apply Antiphlogistine **COLD** over the inflammation.

Poison Ivy, Poison Oak, etc. Apply Antiphlogistine and renew every twelve hours. It is well to cover the healthy skin with some bland ointment, in order to prevent an extension of the infection.

Burns—In burns of the first and second degree Antiphlogistine should first be spread cold upon a cloth and applied gently.

It forms an impervious covering which may remain without change for twenty-four hours or longer. Remember to apply Antiphlogistine cold in burns.

Inflammatory Conditions of the Pelvic Viscera—Antiphlogistine is used by many gynecologists in the treatment of pelvic peritonitis, metritis, endometritis, ovaritis and ovarian neuralgia, spreading it thick and hot over the lower part of the abdomen and covering it with absorbent cotton and a bandage.

In cases of dysmenorrhea a liberal dressing should be applied hot over the lower part of the abdomen twenty-four hours before the flow is expected, and this should



Burns



Pelvic Congestions

be renewed until the flow is well established.

Inflammations of the Abdominal Viscera—Antiphlogistine when applied thick and hot has been found a valuable adjuvant to internal medication. Before the formation of pus the use of Antiphlogistine is often advisable, but it must not be used if suppuration is established, as it can in no way take the place of the knife.

Vaginal Tampon—Upon a square of surgical gauze place a suitable quantity of Antiphlogistine (preferably hot) and gather the sides and ends of the gauze together and bind with a string. The tampon may be easily removed at end of twelve or twenty-four hours by drawing on the strings which are left protruding from the parts.

Bronchitis—Especially in Children—It is usually not necessary to cover more than the chest, extending the Antiphlogistine well up over the throat.

Influenza, La Grippe, Colds—Apply Antiphlogistine hot over the chest and well up over the throat. Cover with absorbent cotton and bandage.

Synovitis (Water on knee)—When caused by a traumatism apply Antiphlogistine hot around the joint and several inches above and below, and change every twenty-four to thirty-six hours.

Rheumatism and Gout—Antiphlogistine applied directly to the affected part as hot as can be



Colds—Bronchitis



Swollen Joints

comfortably borne. It does not interfere with internal medication.

Septic Wounds—After cleansing the wound thoroughly with a suitable antiseptic, hot Antiphlogistine should be applied over and beyond the affected area.

Inflammation following Vaccination—A slight inflammatory reaction is certain to follow vaccination, but when the arm shows signs of an excessive inflammation the affected area should be

covered with Antiphlogistine, absorbent cotton and a bandage.

Hemorrhoids—In inflamed piles, pruritis ani, etc., a liberal application of Antiphlogistine, as hot as can be comfortably borne, should be made to the entire parts, covered with cotton and held in place with suitable bandage. Renew the application every twelve hours.

Mastitis (or Caked Breasts)—Where Antiphlogistine has been applied hot in mastitis, proper support must be given the parts. The entire breast should be covered with Antiphlogistine.

Chronic Ulcers—After cleansing the site of the ulcer antiseptically, cover the indurated and swollen parts with Antiphlogistine and properly support them. If hypersensitive, apply Antiphlogistine all around, but not on the ulcer, until the circulation is good.

Boils—Spread hot Antiphlogistine on a cloth and apply gently. If stasis and death of cells do not already exist, there is likely to be no suppuration.

Ecchymosis (Blackeye)—Apply Antiphlogistine hot and thick immediately after the injury.

Styes — Inflamed Lids—Apply hot Antiphlogistine over the lids and hold



Inflamed Breasts



Chronic Ulcers

middle ear inflammations, Antiphlogistine should cover and extend well behind the ear. A small pledget of cotton may first be introduced into the outer ear canal. Renew the application in twelve hours.

Throat Affections—In tonsillitis, quinsy, scarlet fever and mumps apply Antiphlogistine hot. To be more efficacious apply it from ear to ear.

In diseases such as pneumonia and pleurisy Antiphlogistine should be applied under the personal direction of the physician.

Pneumonia—In treating pneumonia involving both lungs, in an adult, **START RIGHT**. Order a large (34½ oz.) can of Antiphlogistine, a pound roll, (not two half-pound rolls) of absorbent cotton and a yard of cheesecloth. While Antiphlogistine is being heated in the can in the usual way, spread the cheesecloth on a table and over it place a layer of cotton of equal length, from the pound roll. Make a place for the arms by cutting straight down through the cotton and cheesecloth three or four inches. Fold jacket and place in oven.

When the Antiphlogistine is as hot as can be borne comfortably, lay the patient on side and spread Antiphlogistine over one-half the thoracic walls — front, side and back.

in place with compress and bandage. Change two or three times a day.

Erysipelas—If the parts are too sensitive, spread hot Antiphlogistine on a cloth and apply gently.

Dental Swellings—In neuralgia, toothache, swollen glands and other congestions about the jaw, apply Antiphlogistine hot and thick over the entire side of face, as illustrated.

Inflammation of the Ear—In threatened abscess and in external and



Dental Swellings



Sore Throat

Cover immediately with the cotton-lined cheese-cloth jacket. Roll the patient over on dressed side and complete application. Stitch the jacket in front and over the shoulders so as to make a snugly fitting jacket with cotton protruding around the neck, arms and waist, which insures cleanliness.

The entire contents of the can should be used for the one application and the dressing should be renewed when it can be easily peeled off, generally

in about twenty-four hours. (See illustration). The important work of applying Antiphlogistine in pneumonia should not be delegated to someone who has never seen the thing done. The physician should apply it himself, at least the first time.

Pleurisy—The purpose of applying Antiphlogistine directly over the affected region is to dilate the superficial capillaries and fill them with blood, and reflexly to transmit a stimulus to the vessels of the pleura with a view to reabsorbing the fluid accumulation in the tissues and the lymphoid spaces.

Prescribed by physicians for years

Doctors have prescribed Antiphlogistine for years to relieve many common troubles and for use in very serious diseases.

Keep it always on hand

Antiphlogistine should be kept on the medicine shelf in every home

Sizes (Net Weights)

Trial Size, 5 oz. Medium 17½ oz. Large, 34½ oz. Small, 10½ oz. Hospital Size, 5 lbs. (Never sold in bulk)

Made by

THE DENVER CHEMICAL MFG. COMPANY
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Sydney, Buenos Aires

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